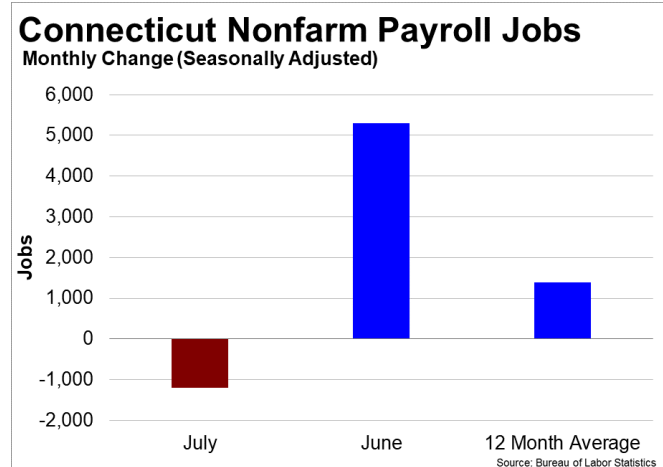
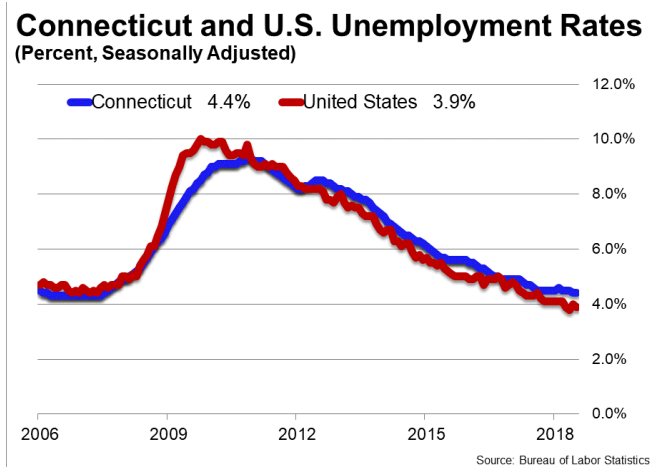




August 17, 2018

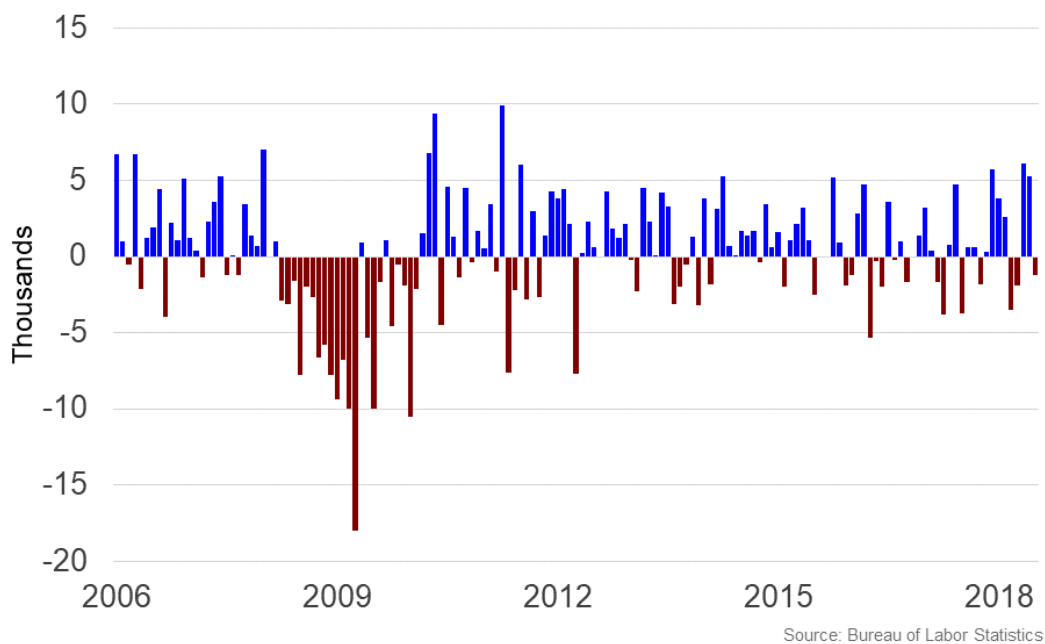
Summary

- **Connecticut lost 1,200 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.4 percent in July** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Connecticut added 16,600 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage point from 4.6 percent.
- **In July, Connecticut's private sector lost 1,000 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 20,400 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Connecticut residents fell by 1,174 in July**, and over the past year 13,120 Connecticut residents lost jobs.
- Connecticut's **labor force participation rate remains unchanged** from 65.5 percent in July. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.8 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.9 percent in July**. State employment and unemployment data for August is scheduled for release on September 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for August will be released on Friday, September 7, 2018.



Connecticut Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



Connecticut Payroll Employment

Connecticut lost 1,200 jobs, or 0.07 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during July. In the prior month, Connecticut added 5,300 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Connecticut increased by 16,600, or 0.99 percent. Connecticut nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

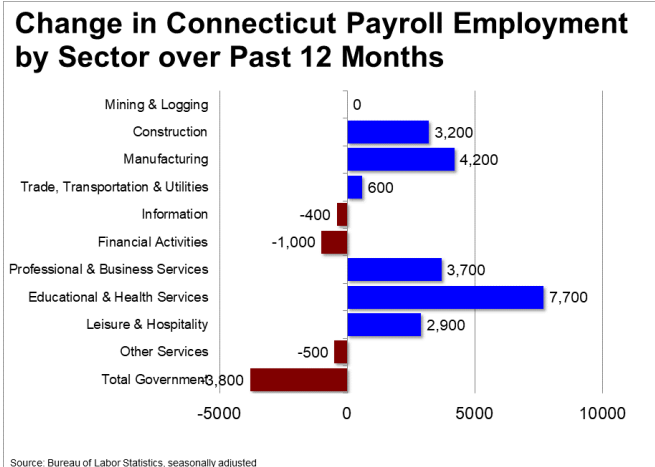
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 157,000 jobs in July, or 0.11 percent. Over the 12-month period ending July 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,400,000 jobs, or 1.64 percent. Connecticut ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During July, Connecticut's private-sector lost 1,000 jobs, or 0.07 percent. The private-sector in Connecticut added 6,900 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Connecticut increased by 20,400, or 1.41 percent. Connecticut private-sector payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 170,000 jobs in July, or 0.13 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,392,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.92 percent. Connecticut ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during July were Leisure & Hospitality (+1,600) and Construction (+400). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-1,300) and Professional & Business Services (-900).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+7,700) and Manufacturing (+4,200). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Total Government (-3,800) and Financial Activities (-1,000).



Connecticut Labor Force Statistics

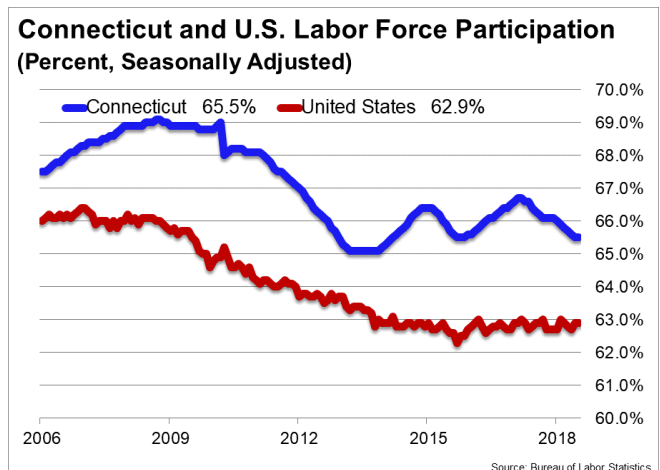
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Connecticut was unchanged at 65.5 percent in July. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 15 have a higher labor force participation rate than Connecticut. The labor force participation rate in Connecticut is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Connecticut was 69.1 percent in October 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Connecticut occurred in October 1991 when the labor force participation rate hit 71.9 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 65.1 percent in November 2013. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in March 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 64.0 percent. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.9 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Connecticut civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 62.7 percent in July from 62.6 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 15 have higher employment-to-



population ratios than Connecticut. The employment-to-population ratio in Connecticut is 0.6 percentage point lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Connecticut was 65.0 percent in August 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Connecticut occurred in December 1989 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 68.2 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 59.8 percent in March 2013. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 57.8 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.5 percent in July. That rate was 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

